

Solar Wall Light with PIR Sensor

These instructions describe the correct operating method to ensure prolonged service life. Please read and completely understand these instructions before operating your solar lights. Keep these instructions for future reference.

INTRODUCTION

Using solar power and Lithium battery technology, these lights are ideal for entranceways, carports and other areas where electricity may not be available.

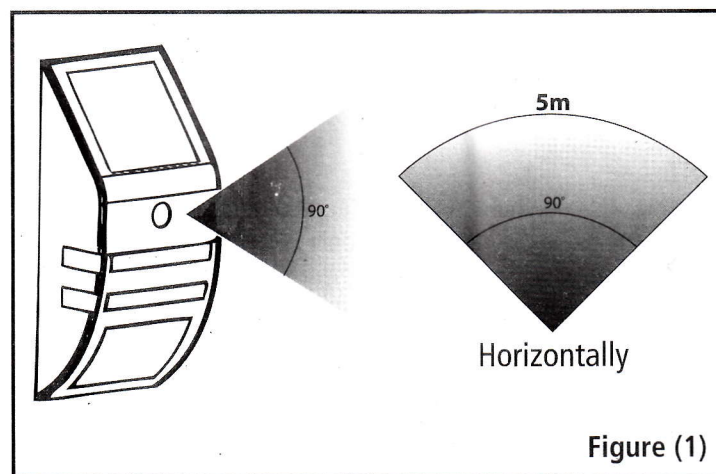
During the day, the solar panel fitted on top of each light will charge the battery inside. At dusk, one LED will activate automatically using the stored energy from the sun, and using PIR (Passive Infrared) technology, a second LED will activate when motion is detected; for safety, security and convenience.

FEATURES

- 2pcs LED (Light Emitting Diode) – activates automatically at night and remains ON constantly

PASSIVE INFRARED (PIR) MOTION SENSOR

- Up to 5 metres and 90° detection range vertically and horizontally



POSITIONING YOUR SOLAR LIGHTS

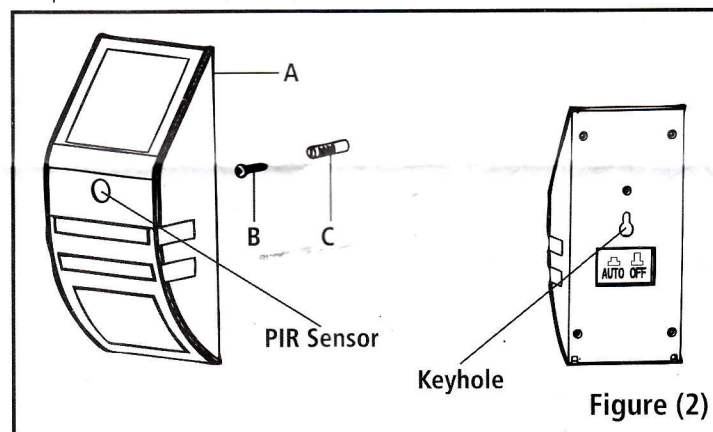
- Your solar lights include a built-in photo sensor, which detects the level of surrounding natural light and controls when your lights will automatically switch on and off. Your solar lights should be placed at least 1.5 metres apart from one another and away from other night time light sources as this might keep the solar lights from automatically turning on at dusk
- Your solar lights must be located in an area where they will receive maximum amount of full, direct sunlight every day
- Your lights should be exposed to at least **4.5 hours of direct sunlight each day** to fully charge the battery. Shady locations will not allow the battery to charge fully and will reduce the hours of night time light

- The performance of your solar lights is dependent on your geographical location, weather conditions and seasonal lighting availability. On cloudy days and during winter, your solar lights will not receive as much direct sunlight, resulting in reduced brightness and reduced operating time
- When locating a suitable location for your solar lights, remember that the PIR sensor detects an area of approximately 90 degrees horizontally and vertically, within a range of up to 5 meters, see figure 1
- The recommended mounting height for your solar light is approximately 1.6 metres

ASSEMBLY & INSTALLATION (Figure 2)

This pack should come complete with the following:

- 2 x solar wall lights with PIR sensor (Part A)
- 2 x fastening screws (Part B)
- 2 x plastic anchors (Part C)



To install your solar lights, follow the below steps:

Step 1: Locate a wall or flat post where you wish to position your lights

- Before securing lights onto the surface, it is recommended that you first check the light effect at night to be sure you are completely happy with the position you have chosen, for both the lighting effect and PIR sensor range
- It is also important to remember that lights must be installed in a location that will receive full sunlight each day

CONCRETE OR MASONRY SURFACE INSTALLATION

Step 1: Drill a hole into the surface large enough to fit the plastic anchor (C) inside, and insert anchor into the hole

Step 2: Insert screw (B) into the plastic anchor (C) leaving approximately 5mm to project from the surface

Step 3: Fix the solar light (A) to the surface by hooking the keyhole at the back of the light body over the mounted screw installed in the above step

Continued over 

WOODEN SURFACE OR PLASTERBOARD INSTALLATION

Step 1: Drill the screw (B) into the surface leaving approximately 5mm to project

Step 2: Fix the solar light (A) to the surface by hooking the keyhole at the back of the light body over the mounted screw installed in the above step

FIRST TIME USE

The battery in your solar lights must be fully charged before first time use. To charge the battery, follow the below steps:

Step 1: Locate the AUTO/OFF push button at the back of the light body (A) and ensure it is in the OFF position

Step 2: Place solar light in **full direct sunlight for 36-48 hours before first time use.** The light will achieve optimum light output after 4 days / nights exposure to sunlight, enabling the battery to fully charge

Step 3: After you have fully charged the battery in each light, push the AUTO/OFF button to the AUTO position. Your solar lights will then automatically switch on at dusk and charge during daylight hours. The PIR motion sensor will also only activate the LED during night time hours

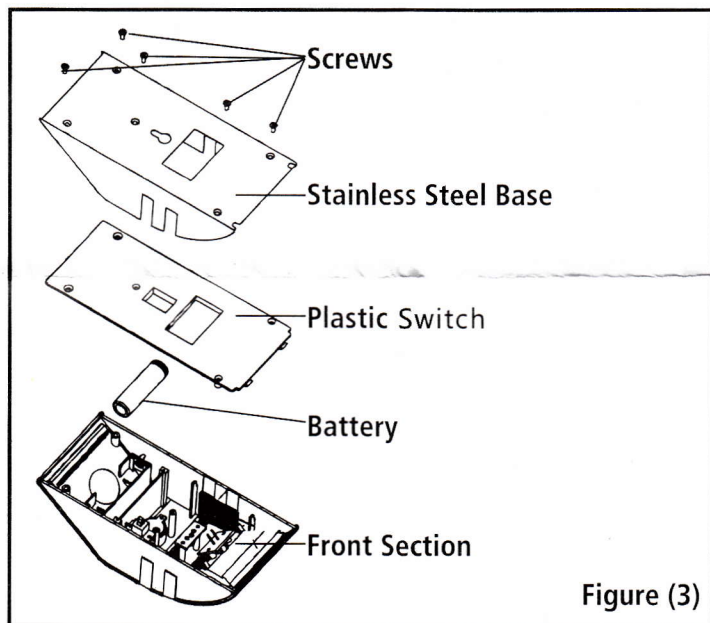


Figure (3)

BATTERY REPLACEMENT (Figure 3)

Step 1: Remove the light body from its installed position and turn upside down

Step 2: Using a small Phillips head screwdriver remove the 5 screws securing the stainless steel base with the internal plastic housing of the light

Step 3: Lift off the plastic cover from the front section of the light to reveal the battery compartment

Step 4: Replace old battery with new rechargeable 14500#3. 2V-500MA Lifepo4 battery . The **Lithium battery included in this light should last for approximately 5 years depending on frequency of use.**

IMPORTANT: When the battery life is exhausted, ensure that you recycle or properly dispose of battery. **DO NOT DISPOSE OF BATTERY IN FIRE.**

Step 5: Replace plastic cover onto the front section of the light, taking care to align the AUTO/OFF rubber cover with the AUTO/OFF button inside the battery compartment. Press the cover down firmly until it clicks into place

Step 6: Re-attach the stainless steel base over the plastic housing and secure using the 5 screws removed in step 2

Step 7: Fully charge the battery by repeating the steps under the "First Time Use" section

TROUBLESHOOTING

If your solar lights do not automatically turn on at night, it may be caused by one of the following conditions:

1. AUTO/OFF button has not been moved to the AUTO position
2. Battery is not fully charged or needs replacing.
- NB:USD 14500#3. 2V-500MA Lifepo4 battery Only
3. Battery may be loose or installed incorrectly
4. Solar light might be too close to another night time light source, including another solar light
5. If the LED controlled by the PIR sensor is not activating, check to ensure that the light has been directed towards the detection area. Refer to figure 1 and re-position light if necessary
6. If the LED controlled by the PIR sensor does not remain ON for a long period of time, **please note that the activation time is determined by how close you are standing to the PIR sensor.**

This is to prevent false triggering and to preserve battery life.

NOTE:

- If you are standing on the outer edge of the 5 metre detection range, the LED may activate for only 20 seconds unless you then move closer towards the light
- If you have moved closer to the light and are within 20cm of the sensor, the light will remain on for a maximum of 40 seconds

NB: the performance of your solar lights is dependent on your geographical location, weather conditions and seasonal lighting availability. On cloudy days and during winter, your solar lights will not receive as much direct sunlight, resulting in reduced brightness and reduced operating time.